Via ECFS

The Honorable Ajit Pai The Honorable Michael O'Rielly The Honorable Brendan Carr The Honorable Jessica Rosenworcel The Honorable Geoffrey Starks Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

Re: Rural Digital Opportunity Fund, WC Docket No. 19-126; Connect America Fund, WC Docket No. 10-90

Dear Chairman Pai and Commissioners O'Rielly, Carr, Rosenworcel and Starks:

Through the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF), the Commission has the opportunity to bring the power and promise of a broadband future to every corner of the country. The undersigned organizations, representing broadband innovators of all shapes and sizes, deploying a range of different technologies, and collectively serving millions of Americans, support the goal of connecting every American to broadband. Many of our members are motivated about the prospects of participating in the RDOF auction this year.

The draft Order that has been circulated does an admirable job of balancing many competing issues, on which some of our organizations have differences of opinion. However, one issue that unites us all, and many other commenters in the record, is the need to significantly reduce the burdens of the letter of credit (LOC) requirements so that these obligations correspond more appropriately to the risks presented. As drafted, given the magnitude of the RDOF even as compared to prior auctions, the LOC requirements will be a gating factor to participation for many companies, large and small. If modifications to the LOC requirements are not made, many companies could be effectively barred from participation in the auction and those that do will not be able to bid on the full amount of locations they might otherwise be able to serve because of the difficulties in obtaining and the cost of the required credit. Additionally, the LOC requirements conservatively will result in over \$1 billion in RDOF support (6-7 percent of the total Phase I funding) going to banks and other financial intermediaries rather than to building broadband in rural communities. Also, in some cases banks are requiring cash collateral for the LOC and the carrying costs are treated as debt, both of which impair the borrowing power of support recipients.

Encouraging robust participation and prudentially managing risks to the Fund are both important goals, but should not, and need not, be mutually exclusive. We understand that the Commission has a responsibility to safeguard the funds it administers while protecting against potential defaults. We support such fiscal responsibility. Unfortunately, the compounding nature of the requirement as drafted to maintain letters of credit for multiple years of service is unsustainable

¹ See e.g. Reply Comments of WISPA, WC Docket Nos. 19-126, 10-90 at 29-32 (filed Oct. 21, 2019); Comments of USTelecom, WC Docket Nos. 19-126, 10-90, 19-195, at 44 (filed Sept. 20, 2019); Comments of Geolinks, WC Docket Nos. 19-126, 10-90, at 9-11 (filed Sept. 20, 2019).

and unprecedented at this scale. Nor is it necessary to fully and adequately address the underlying risk management goals for the Fund.

Each of our organizations filed comments in the record explaining our concerns on this issue, along with a number of other commenters. In order to enable the widest possible participation by our own members and other companies in the RDOF, we urge you to take seriously the concerns that have been raised and to consider modifying the LOC requirement to minimize the direct and indirect costs associated with obtaining and maintaining LOCs. In light of the existing authority that the Commission has to withhold funds from those who fail to meet their deployment commitments along with a range of other enforcement tools at its disposal, the Commission can achieve our shared goal of preserving and protecting the Fund without imposing the unreasonable, unsustainable, and ultimately unworkable multi-year LOC requirements currently in the draft order. Thus, we urge the Commission to implement more targeted mechanisms for effective risk management that will not deter or prevent their participation.

The Commission is on the cusp of a major step forward for rural Americans, bringing broadband connectivity and the opportunities that come with those connections to communities whose future depends on it. Our members are eager to serve these communities and to meet and exceed RDOF deployment milestones, starting in year one, if they have the chance to do so. A program adjustment to the LOC requirements will help to make this a reality.

Sincerely,

/s/ Angie Kronenberg

Angie Kronenberg Chief Advocate and General Counsel INCOMPAS

/s/ Jennifer McKee

Jennifer McKee
Vice President and Associate General Counsel
NCTA – The Internet & Television
Association

/s/ Brian O'Hara

Brian O'Hara
Senior Director Regulatory Issues – Telecom
& Broadband
National Rural Electric Cooperative
Association (NRECA)

/s/ Michael R. Romano

Michael R. Romano
Senior Vice President, Industry Affairs &
Business Development
NTCA – The Rural Broadband Association

/s/ Patrick R. Halley

Patrick R. Halley Senior Vice President, Policy & Advocacy USTelecom – The Broadband Association

/s/ Louis Peraertz

Louis Peraertz Vice President of Policy Wireless Internet Service Providers Association

/s/ Derrick B. Owens

Derrick B. Owens Senior Vice President of Government & Industry Affairs WTA – Advocates for Rural Broadband